

## OBJECTIVES

- To carry out a review of the production methods of FOS and GOS and the factors that influence its obtaining.
- To analyse the biotechnological proposals that are being investigated to improve their production.
- To study the functionality of these substances and the application in the food industry.



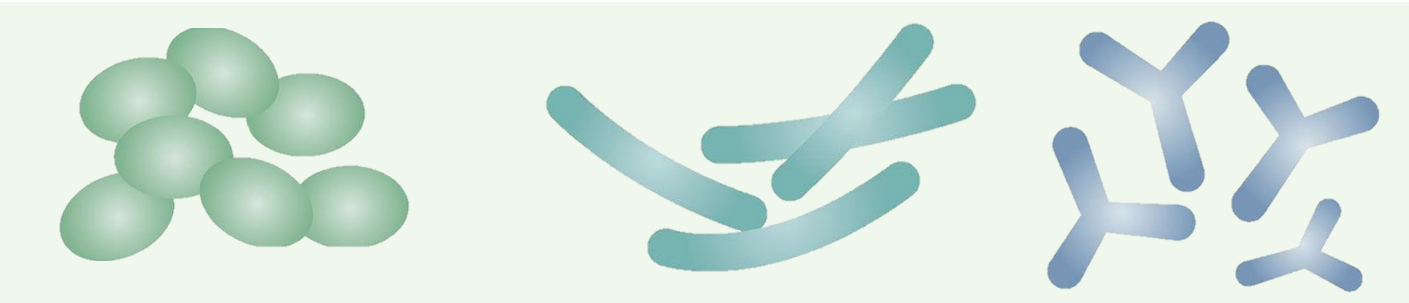
- 3
- Feeling of satiety
  - Not cariogenic
  - Low glycemic index
  - Suitable for diabetics

Functional  
sweetener

- ✓ Dairy products, bakery, fruit juices, other beverages...
- ✓ Infant formulas



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- Prebiotic effect
  - Better mineral absorption in the intestine:  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$   $\text{Mg}^{2+}$
  - ↑ SCFA production and ↓ cholesterol level
  - Possible reducers of risk factors for colon cancer
  - Technological properties



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- FOS**
- Vegetal sources  
Hydrolysis using endo- and exoinulinases
- Enzymatic synthesis  
Transfructosylation using  $\beta$ -D-Fructofuranosidases and  $\beta$ -D-Fructosyltransferases



- GOS**
- Vegetal sources  
Extraction of legumes and concentration process
- Enzymatic synthesis  
Transgalactosylation using  $\beta$ -Galactosidases



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- FOS**
- ↑ [Sucrose] → 1-Kestose and Nystose
  - ↓ [Sucrose] → long chain FOS and glucose
  - pH and Temperature
  - Enzyme source:
  - ↑ Hydrolase activity → ↑ glucose and fructose



- GOS**
- ↑ [Lactose] → ↑ GOS production and long chain product
  - ↓ [Lactose] → ↑ hydrolysis
  - Temperature
  - Enzyme source



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- Upstream processing**
- One or two-step bioprocess
  - Recombinant enzymes
  - Enzyme immobilization
- Downstream processing**
- Activated charcoal
  - Size-exclusion chromatography
  - Simulated moving bed chromatography (SMB)
  - Nanofiltration
  - Microbial fermentation

## CONCLUSIONS

- The interest in these oligosaccharides is increasing and that is why the market is constantly growing.
- The enzymatic synthesis is more common since a more standardized product is achieved.
- The substrate concentration and the origin of the enzyme are the most important factors to control.
- Upstream strategies such as recombinant enzymes and enzyme immobilization are a good option to improve the yield and reduce costs.
- In downstream processing, despite its cost, SMB offers a number of advantages over other techniques. However, the best strategy is to combine different methods to achieve the adequate purity.
- Its application in food industry is mainly due to its prebiotic effect and its use as a sugar replacement.